ved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the measure of annexation. Mr. Hammett of Mississippi, was entitled to the floor, and spoke in favor of it. His main position was, that Texas was once a part of the United States, and that there was no authority to transfer that Territory to another power, by the treaty of 1819. From the time of the acquisition of Louisiana to 1819, such inhabitants as Texas had, owed allegiance to the United States, and it was not in the power of this Government to transfer that allethe power of this Government to transfer that allegiance, against their consent, to any other nation. Therefore, the proposition now before the House, only put them in possession of rights and privilegos, they could not be, and never had been, rightfully

Mr. Hudson of Mussachusetts, then obtained the floor over some dozen claimants. He referred to the speech made by the gentleman from Alabama, read. It appropriates \$250,000. Passed by year 25. Mr. Yancey.) He would not defend Mussachu They (the people of that State) were charged with being penurious. They might not be very

country could say.

But we are to have a great increase to our shipping, and an increased demand for manufactures by annexing Texas! Wby, the ports of Texas are so shallow that even Jefferson's gun boats would get aground in them. The most of the ports are about from 3 to 6 feet deep. The population of Texas are to few to give an increased demand for our man-The population does not amount to that of two or three unimportant counties in Massachu-It was a new country too, and new countries do not consume manufactures as much as old coun-

The argument in favor of the Western Interests is as ridiculous as the others. The gentleman last up (Mr. Plammett) made the statement that Texas was a fruitful country, and yet immediately after ward he said that it would be a market for the butter, beef, pork, cheese, &c. of the West. In place of that, Taxas would yet become a rival with the

Western States in these articles.
The military argument is one that we ought to approach with more reverence, since Gen. Jackson, who once defended New Orleans, says that it could not be defended again without Texas. Gen. Jackson, then, would make us believe that the best way for England to get at New Orleans was, to land her troops by boats in four feet water in Texas; cross sterile deserts and float down the Red River, without boats! It would be the same as if England
wanted to attack New York and should cross thro' troops by boats in four feet water in Texas; cross the disputed territory, over the White Mountains, and float down the Hudson.

Annexation, inving all the constructions of the measure. He was opposed to it on account of its violation of faith, its tendency to involve us in war—and its unconstitutionality.—At the conclusion he reviewed Mr. Calhoun's and that the annexation of Texas was stronger than the

to involve us in war—and its unconstitutionality—At the conclusion he reviewed Mr. Calhoun's and Mr. Upshur's reasons for Annexation. If the Constitution pernats us to admit a State, to perpetuate Slavery in the South, we have also a right to eject a State for the salte of perpetuating freedom at the North. In fact, we have the same right to put Slaveholding South Carolina out of the Union as to bring Texas into it for the sake of defending and streng hening Slavery.

Mr. Marsh of Vermont next got the floor and made a capital speech against the Annexation of Texas, He took up Mr. Yancey's speech, and criticised it with great severity. That gentleman had proved the divine right to hold the descendants of Ham in slavery at the South, and he almost went so far as to say that the statesmen of the South had a divine right to rule over the meaner intellect of the North. Up in the Green Mountains they had tend doubts about this doctrine of Divine Kights, Mr. M. controvertee the position assumed by Mr. Dromgoole that the history of the introduction of Vermont into the Union furnished a precedent for the annexation of Texas, according to the terms of his resolutions. He took a review of the circumstances attending the introduction of Vermont, and showed that there was no analogy between the cases. He also defended the orderly, industrious and moral people of the North from the opprobrium attempted to be cast upon them by Southern members. He went on to notice the various phases in which this question had been advocated, and concluded his hour in an eloquent and convincing says.

Union as it is.

"Tursday, Jan 21.

House. Mr. Boyd offered a resolution, directing that all debate in Committee of the Whole, on the that all debate in Committee of the Whole, on the Mr. Ficklin occupied his hour in flavor of annexation.

ted the chief part of his remarks to an argument in support of the constitutional authority to admit Texas, by Legislative enactment. He maintained that this was a measure that did not come under the this was a measure that did not come under the treaty making power at all, but belonged exclusive. Whole; and Mr. Dromgoole, being entitled to the ly to Congress. He enlarged on the branch of the dior, spoke in aver of annexing Texas to the Unisubject, and analyzed various grants of power in ted States. He was followed by Mr. Barnard, of subject, and analyzed various grants of power in the States. He was followed by Mr. Barnard, of the Constitution, for the purpose of sustaining the view he took of that instrument. He also spoke carnestly in favor of extending the scope and benefits of our liberal form of Government. He predicted that, in a few years, the limits of this Resolution and the scope and the state of the members all flocked round him, in the effort to be the result account in the Hall, and the members all flocked round him, in the effort to be the result account as each torust limit. dicted that, in a low years, the limits of this Republic would spread to an almost unlimited extent.

The measure under consideration was calculated to ding to the personal interest he had in various questions and been said, a sectional question. He said the North had forced upon the South the discussion and the charge of Mr. Douglass, that Annexative of these delicate questions, which had sire.

consequence would be that Texas would have to repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on account of it, the rest of the States would be compelled to take part in her favor. This doctrine of repudiation might suit gentlemen from repudiating States, but would not suit Ohio. There was another question he wished to put. What was to be done with the principle conceded by Texas to Great Britain, of the right of search? The United States denied that right, and how could they connect themselves with a government that acknowledged it?

Texas had, also, entered into a treaty with England—and bound herself to observe certain commercial regulations that were in conflict with the

CONGRESS.

Monday, Jan. 20.

Senate. Mr. Benton presented the resolutions adopted by the Legislature of Missouri on the subject of Texas anexation. The resolutions were dopted by the Legislature of Missouri on the subject of Texas annexation. The resolutions were read at the Clerk's desk, and Mr. B. made some remarks. He rejoiced at the commendable spirit displayed in these resolutions, for his state had a special interest in Texas, besides that general interest in which slie partook in common with the rest of the country. Missouri had a large inland trade with Texas; yet, great as was her interest, she had shown a disposition to consult the peace and harmony of the Umon; her example, in this respect, was worthy of imitation, and it was with pride he beheld the youngest state in the Union striving to bring back the rest of the confederacy to a controlling sense of the value of the Union.

Mr. Upham presented a memorial from a great number of the citizens of Vermont, protesting, in the most solema and earnest manner, against the anexation of Texas, in any form whatever.

House, Mr. Cobb of Georgia, moved a suspension of the rules, for the purpose of considering the resolution heretofore offered by him, changing the resolution of Mr. McKay, the House then resolution of Mr. Cobb was adopted, and the House will hereafter meet at 11 o'clock A. M.

On motion of Mr. McKay, the House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the measure of annexation. Mr. Hammett of Mississipp, was entitled and received the consideration of the measure of annexation. Mr. Hammett of Mississipp, was entitled and received to his purchaser, he attempted to cut his hore who had him in charge, and ran to the canal, where he past an end to his lafe by throwing binnelf into it. This was only one out of the many cases of the kind that the South were not responsible for the agitation of the Slavery, and opening a market for slave beaution of the Slavery and opening a market for slave beaution of the Slave and that the South were alone reasons blaver, and that the South were alone reasons blaver, and that the South were alone reasons blaver for the did that the South we

WEDNESEAY, Jan. 22. Sencte. Mr. Phelps presented a memorial trome citizens of New-York, members of some Peace Association, asking that arrangements may be made by Congress, for the settlement of National ontroversies by peaceful arbitration.

The Cumberland road bill was taken up and

navs 14.

House. Mr. Robinson, of N. Y. introduced bill, there being no objection, for the unnexation of Texas. The bill was read. It proposes that down tradesmen in their prices (as was the case with a gondeman who had been referred to, in buying a vest,) they usually paid the prices when the prices with a gondeman who had been referred to, in buying a vest,) they usually paid the prices when the prices where the prices when the prices when the prices where the prices where th did buy, and that was more than other parts of the stimed. The State to be entitled to two Senators

and two Representatives in Congress.

Alr. Payne, of Alabama, objected to the reception of the bill—but the Chair said it was too late, the bill had already been received.

After a warm d bate, in which the ultra annexa-

tionists opposed this bill, a motion to reject was lost by a vote of G3 to 119. The proposition was then read a second time, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Tilden presented the resolutions of instruc-

ion of the Legislature of Ohio, against the annextion of Texas, and against the rolinquishment of any portion of the territory of Oregon. They were read, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, and resumed the consideration of the joint resolution for the annexation of Texas. Mr. Rathbun addressed the committee in oppo-

Mr. Cobb of Georgia, got the floor next, and upported the measure of annexation in an anima-

Mr. Pollock of Pennsylvania, was the successful competitor for the floor, and followed on the other side, when Mr. Cobb's time was out. He said he would not spend much time in discussing either

and float down the Hudson.

Mr. Hudson then gave his reasons for epposing
Annexation, having answered the arguments in fador, spoke his hour in favor of annexation. He
was severe on the New-York Locofocos who op-

tempted to be cast upon them by Southern members. He went on to notice the various phases in which this question had been advocated, and concluded his hour in an eloquent and convincing summing up of the arguments against disturbing the Union as it is.

"Tourney, Jan 21.

Clay was the position advocated by the Democratic papers that he had seen!!! He could not go for strengthening slavery. The Chairman's own Pinckney had said of slavery, that "its lootsteps had marked with blood, wherever it had bucked, the green sod of God's earth." In answering the green sod of God's earth." In answering the

Texas question, shall cease at 2 o'clock on Satuiday next. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Rhett of South Carolina, rose and addressed the Committee in favor of Annexation. He devothe Committee in favor of Annexation. He devo-

FRIDAY, Jan. 24. House. The House went into Committee of the

North had forced upon the South the discussion and agitation of those delicate questions, which had strated up so much ill feeling between these two sections of the country. If the bloodshed, once spoken of by Mr. Holmes, and in respect to which Mr. Adams had said "let it come," should come, the responsibility of it would be with the North.

Mr. Caldwell of Ky., spoke an hour on the same side of the question, when Mr. Giddings of Ohio, which the question, when Mr. Giddings of Ohio, when the question is the consent of its proprietor. This was an important distinction, which the gentleman had emitted to draw, between the two cases. If an individually went into a store to have a partiale out the went. Mr. Caldwell of Ky., spoke an hour on the same side of the question, when Mr. Giddings of Ohio, got the floor, and opposed the measure. He wanted to know whether, if the Texas debt should be found to exceed ten millions of dollars, it was proposed we should pay more than that sum. He wanted a categorical answer to the question—and, in the absence of the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, he would address himself himself to Mr. Rhett, who had just spoken. Mr. Rhett replied that he did not himself propose the assumption of any part of the Texas debt. She was to pay it herself. Mr. Giddings resumed, and said the consequence would be that Texas would have to repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on repudiate—and, if she involved herself in a war on repudiate.

ponsible individual, was from Virginia. How was it, on the other hand, with regard to the extension of territory? What was the fact, in reference to a negotiation now going on, for the possession of Orregon? Sir, said Mr. Adams, I claim the article in the Florida treaty, in reference to Oregon, as my own. It was made at my suggestion. I might have gone to my grave, without this fact having have gone to my grave, without this fact having been known, if this debate had not arisen; nor should I now have mentioned it, but for the invidious and unkind charges against Massachusetts. I claim the honor, not for myself, but for my State; and I say now, to all those who insist upon our undisputed title to Oregon, that if we obtain this territory, it will be because of the acquisition, under this article of the Spanish title. The other prominent argument, by which our right is maintained, is the discovery of the Columbia River, by a citizen of Massachusetts.

a citizen of Massachusetts.

drew up a paper, and showed it to Mr. Madison, for the people of Louisiana to sign or vote for. I was overruled then, but I defy any one to cite another precedent, but this of Louisiana, against my position. 'Si,' said Mr. A. (speaking with all the onergy he could command,) you may acquire territo-ry and soil, for this is but inert matter; but man has think, on them.—Ib. a soul, and human rights, and these rights cannot be transferred without his consent. This is a first principle, a sovereign and paramount consideration,

gher than any and all others." Mr. A. fortified his positions by the highest an thorities so far as he went, but he was in the midst of his speech when his hour expired. Offers were made to suspend the rules for his benefit, but Mr.

The Senate was not in sessi House. At 2 o'clock P. M. the House proceeded to vote upon the Texas question, pursuant to previous order. All the projects were rejected, al-most without division, until the House reached the resolution of Mr Brown of Tennessee, modified by

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully elonging to the republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be a-dopted by the people of said republic, by deputies

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved. That the forceoing consent of Congress is given upon the folowing conditions, and with the following guaran-

First-Said State to be formed, subject to the boundary that may arise with other governments; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption by the people of said republic of Texas, shall be transmitted to the President.

Line Said State to be formed, subject to the line.

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Line Said State to be formed, subject to the line subject to t of the United States, to be Inid before Congress for its final action, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty six.
Second—Said State, when admitted into the Un-

ion, after ce ling to the United States all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and barbors, nawy and navy-yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence belonging to said republic of Texas, shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes, and dues of every kind which may belong to, or be due und owing said republic; and shall also retain all the carea and republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of the said republic of Texas; and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State. debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the government of

Third-New States, of convenient size, not exceeding four in number in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may here-after, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the federal constitution. And such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall admitted into the Union, with or without slave ry, as the people of each State asking admission may desire. And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said Territory North of said Missouri compromise I ne, slavery or involuntary servi-tude, (except for crime,) shall be prohibited.

This was carried in committee of the whole, 110 to 93; ordered to be engressed in the House, 119 and then PASSED, 120 to 98, all the locos but 27 voting in the affirmative, and all the whigs but 8 voting against it. The year and mays on the final passage of the resolution were as follows:

Yeas—Arringon, Asho, Atkinson, Bailey, Belser, Badlack,
E. J. Black, G. J. Ricek, Penn J. A. Black, S. C. Blackwell,
Bower, Baylen, Boyd, Broadlend, A. V. Brown, Tenn, M.
Brown, Tenn, W. J. Brown, La. Buyle Durt, Caldwell, Cangleil, S. Cary, Mo. R. Chiporan, Ale. A. Chapman, Va.
Choppell, Closes, Chinton, Cobb. Coles, Cross, Collum, Danael,
J. W. Devis, In Davson, Bean, Billet, Dooglass, Drangoole,
Duncas, Ellis, Earley, Healy, Holmes, Coge, Hapkins, Horato,
Bullstan, Indical, Haghes, C. J. Ingenuit, Penn, Larsson, C.
Johnson, Tenn, A. Johnson, Tenn, Jones, A. Kenneity, In,
Kiripatrick, Labrander, Leonard, Lucas, Lampkin, Lyon, Mc
Causlen, Machily, McThermand, Medonnell, McChosell, McKay,
Mathews, J. Murris, O. I. E. Moree, La. Marphy, Nector,
Norits, M. Cwen, Purmenner, Payne, Fath, Peptos, E. D. Potter, O. Penn, Reid, Reife, Rhett, Briter, Roberts, Russell,
Saunders, Scater, T. H. Seymony, Comp. Simons, Sympon, St.
Septon, J. Stowar, Comb. Stiles, J. W. Stone, K. A. P. Stone,
O. Strong, Systes, Taylor, Thompson, Tilinats, Packot, Wellur,
Wentworth, Woodand, J. A. Wrighs, In, Values, Yust.

Yeas 130—Willer in Balley. final passage of the resolution were as follows:

Nats—Addet, Adams, Anderson, Robert, Barringer, Barnard, Berlios, Brewells, Bricksean; J. Rrown, Pa. Baffington, Carpas, ter, J. E. Carry, N. v. Catrol, Calle, Canin, Chingo, Carpas, ter, J. E. Carry, N. v. Catrol, Calle, Canin, Chingo, Carpas, ter, J. E. Carry, N. v. Catrol, Calle, Canin, Chingo, Carpas, ter, J. E. Carry, N. v. Catrol, Calle, Canin, Chingo, Carpas, ter, Lister, Lother Ellis.

Barring, Callamer, Uranaton, Dean, Barrington, Carpas, ter, B. Darre, N. V. Deherry, Blekey, Diliograms, R. Bissley, Elmer, R. R. Berner, Foot, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. Ryen, Green, N. Vork, Gibbings, Geograp, Willis, Green, Ry. L. Hand, Mich. J. J. Inquired, Perol, Ivin, S. P. B. Johnson, O., J. P. Kennedy, Md. P. Fing, N. Y. D. P. King, Mars, AleCelland, McIlleane, Marsh, E. J. Morrin, Rev. Mosceley, New House, New House, Reduce, Roberton, Reduce, Reduce, Roberton, Reduce, Year 120-Whige in Delice.

Nays 98-Locus in Italies. A reconsideration was moved and voted down, and the House adjourned.

How large is Texas. A Texas paper, to tempt our Texas appetites, answers the interrogatory thus:--It contains 318,000, and is full as large as the following States united:

Louisiana ' 48,000
Mississippi 48,000
Alabama 50,000
Georgia 62,000
South Carolina 33,000
Victoria 77,000 Square miles. Virginia .

A protty large slice of land to take into the Union by the simple process of Joint Resolution!-Six States, twelve Senators in Congress, &c.

The Whig party is, and should be, a Conservative party. Not indeed, a party to "conserve" old evils and prejudices, nor merely old laws, and measures, and forms, but the good of the past, the prin-ciples which our fathers tested as the safety of republican institutions, the ideas on which our Gov-ernment is based, and which have given a spirit of ernment is based, and which have given a spirit of law and order, as well as liberty, to our nation. It is not, and it should not be, a party to retrograde or to stand stationary, seeking no change in this

| ALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. are constantly receiving additions to their stock of GROCERIES and DOMESTIC GOODS which they offer at the very LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see.

The objection which Mr. A. chiefly relied upon, to the annexation of foreign territory, was one which he made at the time of the cession of Louisiana by France; and which, in conversation with — and that was, that the people of any territory cannot be transferred without their consent. This was my objection then, and it is my objection still, not so much on the account of the acquisitien of territory, as its bearing upon the people of that territory. At the time of the cession of Louisiana, he drew up a paper, and showed it to Mr. Madison, for

A Wolf !- There has been rare sport in Richford in chasing an old wolf, which the hunters surroun-

LITERARY REGISTER.

A short time since we communical the American Journal of Pina Arts, two numbers of which had been published; this has been transferred to E. L. Garvin & Co. New York, who will narry cust fee original design through the ample columns of "The Angle American." This arrangement will give new interest to the Aughe-American, a paper which is ofterwise particularly actually to all who wish to keep on with British Internator and politics. It is published weekly, at \$4 per annum in all cane. Mr. Daniel, of North Carolina, spoke next, in favor of annexation, and was followed by Mr. Stone of Ohio, on the same side.

TEXAS RESOLUTIONS PASSED, 120 TO 98

-SLAVERY TRIUMPHANT BY THE VOTES OF NORTHERN LOCOFOCOS!

SATURDAY LOCAL STANDAY For the same side of the Search of the S

BRIGHTON MARKET-Moshay, Jan. 27, 1845. [Reported for the Daily Advertises and Patriot.] ed to vote upon the Texas question, pursuant to previous order. All the projects were rejected, all most without division, until the House reached this resolution of Mr Brown of Tennessee, modified by Mr Douglass, as follows:

Joint Resolution, declaring the terms on which Congress will admit Texas into the Union as a State:

Resolution of Mr Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of American in Compress. But the Bally Advantage and Patriot. I At Market 730 leef cattle, 1230 sheep, and 175 swile. 100 leef cattle were purchased say, particularly on the recent quility. We quote a few extra \$5.5.50; first quality \$15.5 a \$1. Sheep—Common Sheep from \$2.50; wethers from 2.25 to \$4. Saine—No lots sold to geddle; two amail selected lots to sheep, 3.1-2 and 4.1-2 a. At actual 4.5.5 c.

ship, 3 1-2 and 4 1-2 c. Attented 4 x 5 r.

Bosrow, Jan. 99.

Flour-Genness. = 3 to 4063 libls. common and extra \$1 to 5 at 13 1.2, 1006 bids, famor 5.18 to 5.17—bolders firm at these process.

Perk-bolders firm, little variation from the last week's pri-

in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved. That it is supported by the states of the St

MARRIED.

In Westfield, lat instant, by Roy, Mr. Killer, Mr. Amos Hol-on of Hoston, to Miss Early W. Chamburlin, of the farmer siace. Thanks for the take, which arrived in first rate condi-

DIED. In this village, on Wesliesday last, Mr. Ambrose Bannier,

WASHINGTON COUNTY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE Spring Term of this Institution will commence on Toursday, February 12th, and continue sleven weeks. It is very desirable that all who wish to connect themselves with the School during the term, by present to commence at the be-

selier, Jan. 28, 1835. GREAT BARGAINS

Montpelier, Jun. 30th, 1814. PINE LUMBER.

10,000 FEET sensoned clear Pine Boards;
10,000 do do Clapboards;
Just received and for side low by
SILAS BURBANK, JR.
Montpeller, January 30th, 1845.

LOOK! STORRS & LANGDONS,

Will, receive to day, at the Corner Store, another large lot of Cheap Cotton Goods, 44 and 5-4 Sheeting, Drilling, Ticking, Yaru, Wicking, Balting, &c. Cheap as ever. 10 Chests arene SUPERIOR Young Hyson TEA, at same low price, Blazes more of the same extra linear Dew Tohancu, at the same low price by the box or single pound. 20 Settle more new style CROUNERY. 500 Bushels Tarks Island, flock and Western Salt; 100 Barrels fine do do, do, 100 Barrels fine do, 100 Barrels rus ground Rock do, for Butter. Montpoling, Jun 23, 1845. Will.

COARSE ROCK SALT JUST received by J. W. HOWES. 93 i-tw Montpelier, Jan. 30th, 1845.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership inrelolitor existing under the firm of Ei-lis, Willier & Co. is this day, by mutual con-ent dissolved. J. W. ELLIS, A. W. WILDER, Jr. Mantpeller, Jan. 24, 1845. M. D. GILMAN.

Mantpeller, Jac. 24, 1845.

Title sobscribes will continue business at the old stand, under the firm of Elits, Walder & Co. All the business of the late firm will be settled by us. J. W. ELLIS, A. W. WILOER, JR. C. W. SANCROFT.

GOOO YDS. More of these stout Cottons at 8 cents per yd.
6 per Cotton do. do. from 35 to 50 cents.
All of which will be sold for each at the above prices, or such as shall not fail to suit the ensumer. Montgolier, Jan. 25, 1845. ELLIS, WILDER & CO.

This may certify that I have given my son. Heavy B. Campbell, a minor, his time, to not for himself. I shall pay no data of his contracting nor claim are of his earnings after this date.

Attest, Lother Ellis. 998 Roxbery, Jao. 1st, 1845.

on each of sal days
HEMAN CARPENTER,
JOHN U. KIMBALL,
January 13th, A. D. 1845.

GREAT BARGAINS.

TWO sets of CARDING and CLOTH DRESSING WORKS, united together and for sale in South Newbury, V. on the River dual opposite disceptiff Court, and about three miles from Newbury Seminary, and will be sold cheap, and a liberal way of the court of the cour the River Rand opposite Haverhill Corner, and about three miles from Newbury Syminery, and will be sold sheap, and a liberal-weakl given, if required, consisting of a two stary builting well finished, and two entire sets of machinery in good repair. A good convenent to aw, harn, wood shed, men wall of water at the short, and about one sets of fand, four trees, &c., A first other water privilege. At the above works there has been booked averaging from 12 to 1800 dollars annually, for 29 years past, except the last season.

Any person wishing to punchase, or settle in life, will do well to call and examine the premises provious to purchasing cleavabors. A fine chance to by our money to advantage. No mistake.

BUNJAMIN ATWOODS

South Nowbury, Jan. 33st, 1815.

A BOLD THIEF.

STOLEN from the harn of Samuel L. Town, in the town of Montpolier, in the state of Vermont, on the night of the 14th instant, a large hay horse, with a black mane and tail; a long switch tall when atolen. Said horse was owned by the subscriber; and he had a hunch in his left nestril, which came out on the posteril, as here as an ounce the outside of his none and have the notifie, which came out on the outside of his none above the notifie, a large as an conce bullet. Whosever will return said horse or thief, or either, shall be suitably rewarded.

27 Pinters, who would aid in the arrest of this ves, will render the public and the subscriber a favor by inserting the above, gratis,

EBENEZER MERKIAM.

Muntpelier, Jun. 23, 1845.

GROCERIES, COTTONS,

GLASS.

15 Boxes large sizes. Extra Glass for Frames, &c. by BALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. Montpeller, Jan. 24, 1845. NEW ARRIVAL OF CAPS.

NEW STYLES, Cheaper than ever at the Hat Store of WM. T. BURNHAM.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Clark & Collins, as this day by mutual consent dissolved.—
S. K. Collins is authorized to collect and settle all claims due to nod against said fire.

CHARLES CLARK,
SALVIN K. COLLINS. S. K. Collins would inform his customers and the public gen-rally that he will continue to keep on hand a general and wall 5 plected assortment of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES, PAINTS OILS and DYE STUFFS. Thankful for past favore, he hopes by strict attention to bus

STUART'S SASH, BLINDS & DOOR MANUFACTORY.

ose weshing to build, or report their dwellings. Montpolier, Jan. 14, 1845.

3000 BUSHELS ASHES.

S TORRS & LANGBONS will receive good house the Potents on debts, or in exchange for goods. January 21, 1845. January 21, 1845. 97

TBE partnership of WELLS & KNEELAND is this day dissulved by mutual consect. The noise and accounts of the
concern will remain with WM. W. WELLS, who is authorized
to settle the same. Immediate parenets of all demands now
due, will be insisted on, to enable us to pay our own debts.

Waterbury, Jan. 16, 1845.

Waterbury, Jun. 19, 1845.

THE Subscriber will continue the TANNING BUSINESS, at his old stand, where may be found a good assortment of LEATHTHE, which will be sold as choap as the cheapest for each or in archange for hides. Pount payment will be required in all cases hormater, when decands fall due. All persons indicated to him are requested to pay up, or their demands will be put in suit, without further notice. WM. W. WELLS. Waterlury, Jan. 18, 1845.

NOTICE.

Till subscribers, inving sold out their stock of Goods, wis to choose up their affairs in the town of Barre previous to the day of April west. Therefore all persons indebted to the are requested to call and adjust the same previous to that time.

Barre, Jun. 22, 1847.

Barre, Jun. 23, 1847.

FUR & FUR TRIM'D CAPS, 6 Duz. just received and selling at reduced prices by BALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. 97.

SUPER St. Lawrence Salmon and Machinew Trent, by BALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. Montpelier, Jan. 2L WATER CEMENT

A few barrels for sale by BALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. Montpeller, Jan. 24. LYMAN & KING.

1845
RETURN thinks to their numerous Cash Customers for their liberal patronage. Our immonsernies of Goods through the Fall and Winter have embled its to replease our stock with many new and choine goods, which we shall continue to sell at lower prices then any store in Montpelier.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, 90 ps. Merriansek filus Prints;
15 n good style do.
2 ps. Heavy Over Cont Cloth;
4 Broadcloth from \$6,50 to \$3,50.

ALSO, One case of new Black Muffs at reduced prices.
Have sold this winter eighty Buffsle Roles at lower prices can have been bought at any other store in town. We have mis day opened two bales more which is all we shall have this caste. Come quick or you will loose the chance. infer. Come quick or you will foote the chance. GROCERIES as low as can be bought. We have this day opened good Hayamah Sugar at 7.3-4 cents. We have opened one more chest of our good 50 ets TEA, which as the last of this lot. We shall have more next week. BOFNew Carpeting and Rogs this week.

LYMAN & KING.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

J. W. HOWES.

WISHING to reduce his large stock of GOODS, can offer indocements to those who wish to purchase cheap for Cash, not to be found in this vicinity.

ash, not to be found in this vicinity.

Jun. 1, 1845 ELLIS, WILDER & CO. I AVE just received another lot of those L. Hakfs, very chear, Cambrick Ldges, beautif Linen are Gimpore Edges, Cap Laces, &c. &c. Nov. 29, 1844.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH of a superior quality, for sale low at Nov. 29.

WANTED.

TEA, TEA.

25 Chests more of Extra Young Hyron Ten, which we will self at this same chemp rate by the sheet or single pound, Jan. 8, 1815.

36 EXTRAS & LANGBONS.

CROCKERY.

20 Setts of new and beautiful styles of TEA WARE, with Dining Ware to match, receiving this day at Jan. 8, 1845.

5 TORRS & LANGBORS.

WE MUST HAVE PAY, A ND Expect every person whose account with us is of one A year's standing or over, to call ami SETTLE by the first of January next. Particular contracts exceptible. 91

LEATHER. 1000 pounds da., at January 8, 1845. Sols Leather, first rate upper

到歐洲 BOSTON AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. WILL leave Boston every Wednesdry morning at 7 o'clock, arrive at Montpelier at 12 (noon) Thursdays.

Returning—Leave Montpelier every Friday morning at 9 1-2 o'clock; arrive at Boston 3 1-9 o'clock F. M. Saturdays.

Montpelier, Dec. 26, 1844. J. W. HOWES, Agent. 435,6wis.

TAKE NOTICE. A LL demands due Clark and Collins of over one year's stand-ing must be paid immediately, or they will be left for col-cetion. Special contracts excepted.

January 1, 1845.

95

BUFFALO ROBES. 100 more of those prime Haffulo Rebes, a selection of whin you can have at a cleap rate at Jan. 8, 1815, STORES & LANGDONS.

COTTON GOODS. 15,000 yards more 4-4 Cottons—Tickings & Drilling at the same low prices received this day at STORES & LANGOONS.

HERDS GRASS. 1000 Bushels of Good Herds Gross Seed wanted by BANCROFT & RIKER. Dec. 50, 1844,

BALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. A RE selling every description of Dry Groceries and Domestic GOODS at as low primes as any concern in Vermont (freight ill and examine our stock and prices before purchas

FLOUR, FLOUR.

2000 BLS. Extra Brands of Rochester
2000 BLS. Extra Brands of Rochester
and Ginnessee FLOUR on band and
but sale at the New Store of
BURBANK, JR.

Montpeller, Dec. 19th, 1844.

PAID FOR FURNAL

Montpeller, Dec. 10.

In at ELLIS, WILDER AND CO'S for the heat lot of Box
not Velvets, Satins, Plumos and Flowers: just received and
for sola low.

50 pieces in BONNET RIBBONS,
Nov. 29, 1844.

ELLIS, WILDER & CO'S,

FRESH FRUIT.

ELLIS, WILDER & CO. lave just received T Kegs Fresh EEG RAISINS, In Baxes do.; 100 pounds Sayrna Grains; 50 do. good FiGS, ORANGES, &c. Also, Cooper's Ising Glass for Blanc-Mange. 79 Nov. 29, 1844.

Mange.

LBS. Sweed's Steel, suitable for Sieigh Shoes and 50 pairs plated Shoes, from 12 to 50 for sale low, by BALDWIN, SCOTT & CO. BOSTON SOLE LEATHER, A. C. PIERCE. FOR sale by November 14, 1844.

CARPETING. N EW ARRIVAL at LYMAN & KING'S Cheap Store.

BOOTS & SHOES. CASES Gent's Thick floots; 3 do. Gent's Calf Boots; 3 do. Boys Thick do. Laddes' Gaitors, Buskins, Ties, Slips, &c. all celling off at coluced prices at BURBANK'S. New, 15, 1844.

NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOW arriving from New York and Bostro, as anned below,
and will be sold by the packagn at City Jobbing prices, with
freight under added.—No humbagging.
41 class's super, Y. H. Teas,
5 do C. H. do
16 do Ning Yong Hysem shio,
41 bores Tobsore—all kinds,
42 bores Tobsore—all kinds,
52 bags Porto Calcello and Java Mostard, Ketchups, Pickles, &c.
60 floss Hav. Sugar,
60 blids. St. Cruix & Porto Ricol
do.
23 bis. double refined crushed
do.
16 Packages " Louf, do.
16 Packages " Louf, do.
17 blids Saloratus,
18 do. Burny, do.
18 floss Saloratus,
19 bloss, do.
19 Packages " Louf, do.
20 Parard's do.
20 Parard's do.
20 Parard's do.
21 Pages Para Cog, Brandy, do.
21 Pages Para Cog, Brandy, do.
22 Pages Para Apple and Scheidaun H. Gim.
23 Pages Para Apple and Scheidaun H. Gim.
24 Pages Para Apple and Scheidaun H. Gim.
25 Pages Raining, new finit, the day of Grocories in Washington County. Having commenced the cash and small profit system, the subscriber trusts the public will tentime to encourage him in the experiment, the advantages well at our store, if not better than at Barrington.

Get our prices before yon buy,

AUGUSTUS HAVEN,
2d Door South Head State St.

100 TONS

NEW-YORK GOODS.

NEW-YORK GOODS,
This day receiving at the Cornet Store, by
STORINS & LANGDONS.

Being fadly astisficed with the superior selventiage of the CASM
SYSTEM, and feeling gratified for the extensive increase of pator onage since having adopted our present course of selling goods
for a trifling advance for prompt pay, we now offer at lower
prices than ever before offered in this county, by the load or in
smaller quantities.

40 Bales 4.4 COTTON GOODS, cheap enough;
10 do TICKING, BRILLING and FLANNEL;
20 do BATTING, WICKING and FLANNEL;
31 do TICKING, BRILLING and FLANNEL;
32 de BATTING, WICKING and YARN;
New Styles of Clothe int Gentlement's Clonks and Overcouts;
42 piccas tich goods for LADRES CLOAKS, some of new
styles and very clegant;
250 piccas of Worsted, Silk, and Cotton DRESS GOODS, of
entirely new and heautiful patterns;
31k and Fur, Cloak and Dress TRIMMINGS, in great variety;
Fur ROBES, CAPS, MUFFS, TIPPET'S, BOAS, stc. etc.
40 Crates new and beganiful styles of CROCKERY and
GLASS WARE;
House, keping HARD WARE, of new and elegant jutterns;
5 pieces chuap CARPETING;
50 Chests Grean and superior Black TEA;
20 Bags real good COFFEE;
2009 pounds Chewing TOBACCO, choice brands;
1000 pounds Chewing TOBACCO, choice brands;
1000 pounds PURE WHITE LEAD and other paints;
2000 pounds PURE WHITE LEAD and other paints;
2000 pounds provider Speam of Upper Leather;
2000 pounds provider REAP ENOUGH._CB
Montoelier. Nov. 1. 1844.

10 TONS

10 TONS IRON & STEEL.

CONSISTING of BAND from 1 to 6 inches, ENGLISH HOOPING 5-5, 3-4, 7-2, 1, 1 1-5, 1 1-4 in, ENG. & AMER. ROUND IRON, from 3-16 to 2 1 2 in, do SQUARE, do do do OLD & NEW SABLE, SWEEDS, JACK, SCHOLL, HAME, & DRAFT IRON,

SWEEDS, ACCOUNTS AND SHOE SHAPES,
AMERICAN & RUSSIA SHOE SHAPES,
OLD SABLE NAIL RODS, CROBARS, ELEIGHJOES, ENGLISH & AMERICAN BLISTER STEEL,
EUND & SQUARE CAST STEEL, (Sanderson's beet,)
SWEIDE,
OGERMAN,
OG
SPRING,
OG etc. etc.
We me workly receiving additions to our stock which we of-TOE CORK,

do etc. etc.

We are wookly receiving additions to our stock which we ofer at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Perchasers will do well to give us a call.

80

BALDWIN & SCOTT

STOVES.

Z. and C. R. WOOD, have now on hand a complete assert-ment of COOKING, BOX, PARLOR and AIR TIGHT STOVES,

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR and AIR TIGHT STOVES, some large enough for Meeting Houses; and are constantly receiving additions from Brandon Furance.

-ALS—
SCOTCH BOX STOVES, TROY PARLORS, and PARLOR COOK STOVES, RUSSIA and ENGLISH IRON STOVE. PIPE, COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON FURNITURE. SHEET ZINC, LEAD PIPE COPPER FUMPS, FLATT IRONS, TAILLORS PRESS IRONS, FAIRBANK'S SHDE HILL and COMMON PLOUGHS, etc. which they offer for sule at prices conformable to the times, Montpelier, Oct. 8, 1844.

D. W. 82 if

FOX HUNTERS.
You are horoby notified that CASH, and the highest price,
(as usual) are paid for all kinds of Shipping Fur, at the
Org store of Clark and Collins, where you will find a large ascontinent of Rifle Powder. Shot of all sizes, also Percussion

AT THE BOOKSTORE OF E. P. WALTON & SONS, IN EXCHANGE FOR BOOKS, PAPER, GROCERIES, &c. COTTON & LINKEN RAGS—Brown at J. c. ats, white at a count are nound. WOOLLEN RAGS, not felted nor felled, at 2 cents per lb.
SWINGLE TOW, FEA STRAW, STRAW OF PEAS
AND OATS, and RVE STRAW.

Jan. 8, 1844.

28

Ph October, 1844.

29

Ph October, 1844.

S. P. REDFIELD. BOYS, LOOK AT THIS!

YOU can get the each for all the Mushquash Skins, you we bring. ERASTUS HUBBARD, Montpelier, Nov 1, 1844. CURBANTS, Citron. Mace, Nutmers and all kinds of Spices, for Sale at S. P. REDFIELD'S Drug Store. 9th October, 1844.

25 PIECES, PANCY CASSIMERES—some beautiful styles—selling Loss
BALDWIN, SCOTT, & Co. BALDWIN, SCOTT, & Co. RICH PRINTS AT STORES & LANG-

SHEEP PELTS. GENTLEMEN, call with your Petts at Burcham's Hat Store, St. 3m and receive the Cash and highest price.

60 PS. FLANNELS: W HITE, Red, Yellow and Green, this day received, and a as low prices as when wool was 25 cents per pound. 5th December, 44. LYMAN & KING. RUBBERS, RUBBERS.
300 pairs this day secrived, all prices. LYMAN & KING.
5th Becember, 1844.

BUFFALO ROBES. ELLIS, WIDDER & CO. have a few prime Buffalo Robes which will be sold low. Dec. 4, 1844.

THE LADIES WILL find at BURBANK'S a splendid assortment of Gal-tors, 1-2 Gaiters, Buskins, Walking Shore, Slips, Ties, Lodia Rubbers, &c. which are selling off at lower prices than usual. Dec. 20, 1544.

CLOAK GOODS.

A N elegant assertment of Cloak Goods just received. Also a few more pieces of those rich Dress Goods. Cashmen de Escosse and (all wool) M. D. Lanes, which are selling off at reduced prices at FOX HUNTERS.

CASH! CASH! DAID for Butting and Shipping Pur, W. T. BURNHAM. PRICE REDUCED.

FROM sad after the M instant will be 12 be contained weighing at the HAY SCALES of J. W. ROWES. PRENTISS & SPALDING. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT

A LI. business, entrusted to their care, will receive prompt und faithful attention. Office over S. Burbank's Store. JOSEPH A. PRENTISS, JAMES R. SPALDING.

Montpeller, Dec. 13.

CASH PAID FOR FURS, Nov. 29, 1844
FALL & WINTER DRESS GOODS.

A GOOD Assortment and very cheap, at BANCROFT and RIKER'S. Oct. 14, 1844. FRESH FRUITS, NUTS, &c. 75 Baxes prime Raisins; 500 lbs. Eng. Walnuts; 500 lbs. 75 Filberts; 300 lbs. Benzil Nuts; 300 lbs. S. S. Afromode on hand and for sale by B. BURBANK, Jr. 92

CARPET BAGS.

A NOTHER lot of those alce Wilton and Brussels Travelling Burs opened at BURBANK'S Nov. 15, 1644.

PORK! PORK! ELLIS, WILDER & CO.
WANT 10,080 lbs. PORK in exchange for CABH, and
dibbts, for which they will pay the highest price.
Doc. 4, 1844.

Nov. 15, 1844.

COCOA, Choro and Coffee for safe by S. P. BEDFIELD.

Only Databer, 1844.

BURBANK'S.

10 PIECES BEAUTIFUL CASHMERES
DE LANES, at BURBANK'S.
BURBANK'S.

10 PIECES BEAUTIFUL CASHMERES
DE LANES, at BURBANK'S.
BYORNS & LANGDONS.
Becomber 10, 1844.